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A sterile plant in the collections of the Hassler Expedition, called by Tuckerman, "*Alectoria*, perhaps a new species," is said to be *Cetraria epiphorella*, Nyl. Lich. Fueg. p. 20, but according to Müller in "Lichenes Spegazziniani" (Nuovo Giornale Bot. Ital., Jan. 1889) this is *C. aculeata* var. *gracilentia*, Krempelh. Exot. Flechten, p. 315 (1868).

The name *Erioderma velligerum*, Tuck. Syn. ii. 143, is changed on grammatical grounds to *E. vellerigerum*. *Pertusaria colobina*, Tuck. l. c. 149, hardly differs from *P. cucurbitula*. *Opegrapha robustula* is a new species from Chili. *O. atra*, Pers., from the Straits of Magellan; *Arthonia subdispersula*, with the preceding.

Buellia Catawbensis, Willey, which had been called by Nylander a *Dermatiscum* and had a place among the Lecanorei next to *Rinodina*, is here restored to its original place in the *Lecidei*.

H. W.

Contributions towards a Flora of Caithness. By J. F. Grant and Arthur Bennett. (Pamph. 8 vo., pp. 41; Perth, 1889; reprinted from the "Scottish Naturalist.")

This is a record of plant stations in the most northern country of the mainland of Scotland, made up from observations and collections by the authors as well as by numerous other botanists. A feature of the catalogue is the entire omission of authors' names after the species.

Index to Recent American Botanical Literature.

Aerating Organs on the Roots of Swamp and other Plants. Wm. P. Wilson (Proc. Phil. Acad. Nat. Sci., April 2; reprinted, pp. 3.)

From extended studies of the "knees" of the Bald Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) Professor Wilson concludes that they serve as structures to aerate the subaqueous and subterranean portions of the tree. He states that when cultivated in dryer soils it never forms the knees. Among other plants mentioned which produce similar structures he records Indian Corn (*Zea Mays*), the Pond Pine of the South (*Pinus serotina*), the Water Tupelo (*Nyssa aquatica*) and the Mangrove (*Avicennia nitida*).

Algen aus Feuerland und Patagonia. J. B. DeToni (Hedwigia,

xxviii. 24-26). A list of 16 species collected by Dr. Carl Spegazzini.

Analogies and Affinities. Edward L. Greene (Pittonia, i. 289-300).

This is a very timely and instructive paper on characters which are best for the classification of plants, and should be carefully weighed by all who are studying systematic botany. Professor Greene considers the genus *Palmerella* properly reducible to *Lobelia* and refers thence *P. debilis* as *L. Dunnii*, the var. *serrata* as *L. Rothrockii* and *P. tenera* as *L. Palmeri*.

Big-rooted Plants of the Plains—Two. Chas. E. Bessey. (Amer. Nat. xxiii. 174-176; illustrated). An interesting account of *Cucurbita perennis*, Gray, and *Ipomœa leptophylla*, Torr.

Brodiaea Palmeri. Garden and Forest, ii. 244, Fig. 107).

California Lilacs. C. L. Anderson. (Garden and Forest, ii. 279). Under this heading is given a list and short description of the California species of *Ceanothus*.

Capparis Arten—Ueber einige. L. Radlkofer. (Sitzungb. Königl. bayr. Akad. Wissenschft. Math. phys. Classe, xvii. 365-422). References to some American species: *C. anceps*, Shuttlew. from Florida=*C. Jamaicensis*.

Carex—Studies of the Types of various Species of the Genus. L. H. Bailey (Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, i. 1-85).

Professor Bailey has been going to the very base of his favorite study by inspecting all the type specimens of original descriptions of *Carices* that are extant in Europe and America, and in this paper gives us the result of his investigations. He finds that a considerable number of species have been quite misunderstood by American authors, and this fact necessitates the shifting of names from one plant to another in some cases, and the entire re-naming of the plant in others. Besides this his studies afford descriptions of a large number of new species and varieties, making this a most important contribution to American systematic botany and to caricology in general.

Carolina Hemlock—The. (Garden and Forest, ii. 267, illustrated.)

Chrysobalanaceæ—Beitræge zur Kenntniss der, I. Conspectus generis Licania. Karl Fritsch. (Annalen der K. K. Naturhis. Hof Museum, Vienna, iv. 33-60).

Herr Fritsch's first detailed contribution to the study of the Chrysobalanaceæ consists of a list of species of *Licania*. Of these he recognizes 60, including those described under *Moquilea*, which genus he considers inseparable and in this differs from Bentham and Hooker. The genus is entirely restricted to tropical America. A considerable number of new species are described.

Cladosporium epibryum, Cke. and Mass. (Grevillea, xvii. 76). A new species, found upon capsules of various mosses in the United States. (Mrs. N. L. Britton).

Clavaria clavata, Peck. (Grevillea, xvii. 98). This species (Ellis' N. A. Fungi, No. 613), is stated to be "undoubtedly the same as *C. paludicola*, Lib., Pl. Crypt. Ard. fasc. 4, No. 322, (1837)."

Cuphea aus Argentinien—*Eine neue*. E. Koehne. (Verhand. Bot. Soc. Prov. Brandenburg, 1888, 277, 278).

Downy Mildew and Black Rot—*Report on the Experiments made in 1888 in the Treatment of the*. (Bull. No. 10, Bot. Div. U. S. Dep't Agric.; Washington, D.C., 1889).

Flora of the Bahamas—*Report of the Committee Appointed for the Purpose of Exploring the*. (Proc. British A. A. S. Bath Meeting, 1888; also reprinted, pp. 3).

An account of the collections hitherto made in this most interesting floral province with especial reference to the work of Baron Eggers, and an analysis of the Bahaman Flora.

Floral Features of the Amazon Valley. H. H. Rusby. (New England Druggist, 1889, 14-19).

This is the text of a lecture delivered by Dr. Rusby before the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and details vividly, from his extended personal experience, the floral characters and the floral wealth of Amazonia.

Fertilization of the Phanerogams—*Observations on the*. John Kruttschmitt. (Microscope, ix. 170-172, illustrated).

Notwithstanding all that has been said and written upon the pollen-tube question, the author has pursued some further investigations and again invites criticism.

Forage Plants of Southern California—*Some Native*. C. R. Orcutt (West Amer. Sci. vi. 41, 42). Notes on *Erodium cicutaria*.

rium (hardly native!) *Hilaria rigida*, *Hosackia glabra* (Deer Weed), and *Franseria dumosa*.

Fungi nonnulli Paraguariæ et Fuegiæ. C. Spegazzini. (Revue Mycol. xi. 93-95). *Phaneromyces* is a new genus based on *Niptera* (?) *macrospora*, Bond, and there are new species described in *Pleurotis*, *Clicotybe*, *Polystictus* and *Favolus*.

Geaster argenteus, Cooke. (Grevillea, xvii. 75). A new species from the Saskatchewan. (N. W. Am. Ex. Exp).

Ilicineæ and Celastraceæ—Revision of North American. Wm. Trelease (Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci. v. 343-357; reprinted as Contr. from Shaw School of Botany, No. 5).

Pending the continuation of the Synoptical Flora of North America, Professor Trelease issues provisional monographs on these small orders as he has previously done for some other groups hoping thereby to secure additional information concerning them, having about exhausted the material at his command in a critical study of the specimens preserved in the larger Herbaria. Fourteen species of *Ilex* are recognized, *I. longipes*, Chapm., being here first published, and a plant collected by Garber at Tampa, Fla., is described as *I. ambigua*, Chapm., var. (?) *coriacea*. Neither of the two published varieties of *I. verticillata* are kept up, in which there is room for some difference of opinion. The resemblance of some of our species to those of Eastern Asia is made the subject of remark. In the Celastrineæ, Prof. Trelease finds a new species of *Euonymus*, *E. Parishii* from the San Jacinto Mountains, California, (Parish, No. 957). In the matter of nomenclature he is on the fence, for while calling his plants by their old binomials he is careful to state what the others are to be, "if," as he says, "the specific name is to be accepted," thus putting himself into a position to be cited for the proper names. This is certainly very shrewd, but is at all events a hopeful and encouraging sign of the extension in a quite unexpected direction of the principles of a sound nomenclature. Among the most noteworthy of these cases *Nemopanthes Canadensis*, DC., becomes *N. mucronata* (L.), Trelease, being the *Vaccinium mucronatum* of Linnæus and as *Cassine Caroliniana*, Walter, *Ilex ambigua*, Chapm., becomes *I. Caroliniana* (Walt.) Trelease.

N. L. B.

Lichenopsis—*What is?* M. C. Cooke. (Grevillea, xvii. 94–96).

A dissertation founded upon certain problematic specimens collected in the United States. A new genus is erected, *Platysticta*, in which is included *P. magnifica* (B. & Br.), = (*Platygrapha magnifica*, B. & Br., and *B. simulans*, Cke. and Mass. = (*Lichenopsis sphæroboloides*, Berk. in Herb. pro parte). This latter new species was determined from specimens in Herb. Berk., which were mixed with and included under some of Schweinitz's *L. sphæroboloides*, which it closely resembles.

List of plants collected by Dr. E. A. Mearns at Ft. Verde and in the Mogollon and San Francisco Mts., Arizona, 1884–1888.

N. L. Britton. *General Floral Characters of the San Francisco and Mogollon Mts., and the adjacent region.* H. H. Rusby. (Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci. viii. 61–81, reprinted.)

The list enumerates over 300 species, many of them rare, and the following are described as new; *Viola Canadensis*, var. *scariosa*, Porter; *Hosackia Mearnsii*; *Lathyrus Arizonicus*; *Castilleja gloriosa*; *Audibertia Mearnsii*; *Eriogonum Mearnsii*, Parry. The following specific names are restored: *Stanleya pinnata* (Pursh, 1813,) for *S. pinnatifida*, Nutt. 1818; *Bahia dissecta* (Gray, 1849) for *B. chrysanthemoides*, Gray, 1883; *Pseudotsuga taxifolia* (Lamb. Gen. Pin. i. 51) for *P. Douglasii*, Lamb. l. c. iii. 163; *Calypto bulbosa* (L. 1753), for *C. borealis*, Salisb. 1807. The restoration of older generic names entails the following changes in binomials: *Micranthes Gilensis* (Greene), Britt. for *Echiocystis Gilensis*, Greene, *Unifolium racemosum* (L.), Britt. for *Smilacina racemosa*, Desf. Dr. Rusby's account of the floral features of the region is given from the notes of his collecting tour in 1883.

Loco Weed. L. E. Sayre. (Drug. Bull. iii. 145–149, illustrated.)

Excellent figures are given of *Oxytropis Lamberti*, *Astragalus mollissimus* and *A. tridactylus*.

Loco Weeds—Notes on the so-called. Fredk. B. Power. (Pham. Rundsch. vii. 134–137.)

Macrosporium parasiticum, Thum.—*On the Life History of* Kingo Miyabe. (Annals of Bot. iii. 1–26; two plates).

This paper embodies the results of an interesting research

carried on by Mr. Miyabe in Professor Farlow's laboratory, on a fungus disease of onions in Bermuda. The species is shown to be identical with *M. sarcinula*, Berk. and to have for its ascospore stage the common *Pleospora herbarum* (Pers.), Rabenh. *Nitella diphylla*. (Vick's Monthly, xii. 189, illustrated).

Pentstemon rotundifolius (Bot. Mag. Tab. 7055).

Phoma corvina. (Grevillea, xvii. 75). A new species from S. Carolina, on *Gossypium*. (Ravenel No. 588).

Physiological Botany—Principles of—As applied to Horticulture and Botany, xvii, xviii, xix, xx. Geo. L. Goodale. (Garden and Forest, ii. 201, 202; 213, 214; 225; 249-250). This valuable series of papers is here concluded.

Plants from the Bay of San Bartolomé, Lower California. Edward L. Greene (Pittonia, i. 287, 288). *Arabis pectinata*, *Astragalus Pondii* and *Lupinus Pondii*, spp. nn., are described from specimens collected by Lieut. Chas. F. Pond, U. S. A.

Raphidodiscus—The affinities of. C. M. Vorce. (Microscope, ix. 132-137, Pl. vi.). *R. Febigerii*, *R. Marylandica*, and *R. Christianii* are figured.

Reminiscences of Major John E. LeConte Mary Graham. (Pittonia, i. 303-311).

Report of the Botanist of New York State Museum of Natural History for the year 1886. Chas. H. Peck. (40th Report N. Y. State Mus. Nat. Hist. pp. 39-77).

Mr. Peck's report records many interesting facts, and we regret that the publications of the Museum must be so long delayed, preventing the prompt announcement of his gathered information. We note with satisfaction the continued growth of the State Herbarium, 104 species not previously represented having been added to it and listed in this report, together with numerous specimens of species already there. The great bulk of these are Fungi, contributed by Mr. Peck himself. The Anthophyta new to the collection are *Geum macrophyllum*, from Lower Ausable Pond, Adirondack Mountains (Peck); *Lactuca Scariola*, introduced, but apparently well established in Clyde, Wayne Co. (Peck); *Mimulus moschatus* from Locust Valley and *Amianthium muscætoxicum* from Valley Stream, Long Island, found by the late Mr. Bisky and already noted by him in the BULLETIN; *Funcus*

militaris, in Mud Pond and Clear Pond, near Long Lake, Adirondacks (Peck). 47 fungi are described as new species!

N. L. B.

Rhamnaceæ—North American. William Trelease. (Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci. v. Reprinted.)

In the preparation of this monograph the author has consulted some of the principal European herbaria, in addition to those of this country. Twelve genera and, exclusive of *Ceanothus*, twenty-six species, are credited to our flora. The latter genus, having been recently monographed by the same author, is omitted from the present paper. With the thirty-two species there recorded he credits in all fifty-eight species to North America. *Rhamnus rubra*, Greene, is not regarded as distinct, and is written *R. Californica*, Esch., var. *rubra*. *R. crocea*, Nutt., var. *pilosa*, is contributed. Better material of the doubtful No. 770 of the Parish collection is called for. The author's position regarding the citation of authors is wholly equivocal. For example, in citing *Sageretia minutiflora* (Mx.) he endorses the popular error of calling it *S. Michauxii*, Brongn., but says in conclusion: "If the specific name of Michaux is to be retained, the plant becomes *S. minutiflora* (Michaux)." Thus, while virtually contending that an error, once fixed, must be perpetuated, he places himself in a position where he must be quoted as its expurgator.

H. H. R.

Rudbeckia laciniata. (Garden and Forest, ii. 279, Fig. 113).

Smilax officinalis. (Bot. Mag. Tab. 7054).

Species—New or Noteworthy.—V. Edward L. Greene. (Pittonia, i. 300-302).

Potentilla frondosa, *Tissa leucantha*, *Paronychia pusilla*, and *Greenella ramulosa* are new species, and *Oenothera leptocarpa* is the name applied to *Eulobus Californicus*, Nutt., there being already an *Æ. Californica* of Watson.

Yucca angustifolia. (Garden and Forest, ii. 244; illustrated).

Wisconsin Weeds.—Notes on. W. A. Henry. (Agric. Sci. iii. 83-85)

The weed law of Wisconsin, it seems, has had the effect of causing a number of plants, regarded as weeds in certain localities, to be sent for determination to the Agricultural Experiment

Station. Amongst the unlooked for plants was *Oxybaphus nyc-tagineus*, which is described as growing so rank in one locality in a corn field, that "one could hardly make his way through the field because of it." *Hordeum jubatum* is said to be "entirely too common along the road-sides and in old meadows."

Proceedings of the Club.

The regular monthly meeting was held Tuesday evening, June 12, 1889, the President in the Chair and ten persons present.

Dr. W. E. Wheelock was elected an Active Member.

The Field Committee reported on the several Field Days held since the last meeting, especially on those at Prince's Bay, Staten Island, and Pocono Summit, Pennsylvania, which were largely attended. The latter was participated in by a delegation from the Botanical Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and other botanists, and an extremely enjoyable and interesting trip experienced under the guidance of Professor Porter. Among the best discoveries were the finding by Mrs. Britton of *Botrychium simplex* in a low meadow near Naomi Pines; of a single bush of *Lonicera cærulea* by Mr. John K. Small, and of *Poa debilis* by Professor Porter—all new to the flora of Pennsylvania; of *Deyeuxia Porteri* by Dr. Britton, new to the one hundred mile circle. Some of the party stopped over for a day at the Delaware Water Gap on the way home and ascended Mt. Minsi on the Pennsylvania side of the river, and were fortunate enough to discover there in an almost inaccessible place the rare *Asplenium montanum*, formerly obtained from the cliffs of Mt. Tammany on the New Jersey side by Rev. S. W. Knipe.

A paper by Mr. Redfield on "*Corema* in New Jersey," was read by the Secretary.

Miss Cannon exhibited specimens of *Galium Mollugo* from Jackson, Queens County, N. Y., and it was remarked that this common European weed is gradually becoming more abundant with us.

Mr. I. C. Martindale's paper on "Algæ of the New Jersey and Staten Island coasts" accepted for publication as No. 2 of the MEMOIRS, was read by title.

The Club adjourned until the second Tuesday in September.